

Reno Evening Gazette

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ALLEN C. BRAGG, Proprietor

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Wednesday December 5, 1888

Subscribers who do not receive the GAZETTE promptly will confer a favor by letting this office know at the earliest possible moment. All papers are carefully done up in wrappers, plainly marked, and mailed regularly.

The Beef Issue.

For the last six years the selling rates of beef cattle have steadily declined, and the supply has been decreasing all the time, while the demand has increased; and yet the retail prices of beef are as high or higher than they ever were. There is something radically wrong somewhere, or this illogical condition of things would not exist. It is a manifest contradiction of terms to say that beef remains dear because cattle have become cheaper. That is what we are asked to believe, however, by those who undertake to justify the situation. The cattle raisers know very well that they do not receive as much for their product by one-third or one-half as they did a few years ago; and at the same time they can see that their loss is of no advantage whatever to those who finally buy and consume the beef. There is manifestly a large margin of profit for somebody; but it certainly does not fall either to the cattle raisers or beef eaters.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat commenting on the situation, says: There is good reason to believe that the whole difficulty lies in the fact that a few firms have, by various devices, practically secured the control of the cattle market, and are thus enabled to compel the producers to take small prices on the one hand, and the consumers to pay high prices on the other hand. Thus a double wrong is perpetrated and a double profit exacted. Instead of a market regulated by the rules of supply and demand and of honest and fair dealing for all parties, we have a market which is at the mercy of a conspiracy against all the elements of legitimate commerce. A small but audacious and potent ring of speculators has gradually reduced the gains of the cattle-raising industry to a point where it hardly pays expenses, and still the people have to give as much for their beef as they did when cattle commanded much better prices. It may be that there is no law which can reach and correct this flagrant injustice. If not, then one should be provided as soon as possible.

The relations between Germany and Spain are said to be unsatisfactory, the main cause being the evasive reply of the Spanish Minister of Foreign affairs, when interrogated by Germany as to what Spain would do, in the event of war between France and Germany. Spain does not attempt to disguise her hostility to the Triple Alliance.

The Democratic papers seem particularly anxious to learn whether or not Blaine is to have a place in Harrison's Cabinet, and in either event they predict disaster to somebody, not seeming to know exactly who is going to be hurt.

The San Francisco Examiner says the Democratic statesmen arriving in Washington these days will wear remarks by heavy overcoats. A duster and fan constitute the Republican uniform.

A Marred Criminal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—Donald Morrison, the cowboy wanted for the killing of ex-United States Deputy Marshal Warren in June last, has been long doing arrest, because he is backed by his fellow Scotchmen in the Lake Megantic region. The Government being unable to do anything, finally issued a proclamation making it a felony to harbor or assist him. Morrison says he don't propose to return to the United States, as he couldn't stand off the American officers.

The Haytian Republic Affair.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—In compliance with the demands from this Government, the Haytian Government has decided to release the steamer "Haytian Republic" as soon as possible, and a new crew is to be sent down to bring the vessel back to New York.

It is said that the absorption of the American Jockey Club by the New York Jockey Club will soon be effected.

Two Young Men Missing.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—It is reported that Frank Bates, clerk for B. P. Hutchinson, a Board of Trade operator, is missing, and that his accounts are \$30,000 short. John Longner, the setting clerk for Hutchinson, is also said to be missing, and it is supposed that there was a conspiracy between them. Their associates among the young men on the Board say that they lived at a very fast rate.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS

Report of Attorney General Garland.

How the London "Times"

Secures Its Witnesses.

Tariff Bill Considered—A Business Failure—Springer Wants Four More States Admitted.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.]

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—SENATE.—When the tariff bill was taken up Harris of Tennessee moved to lay on the table the amendment to the House bill proposed by the Committee on Finance, which is the whole Senate bill, and demanded the yeas and nays. The motion was rejected by a strict party vote. Yeas 19, nays 26.

Vester offered a resolution continuing the existence of the select committee on the question touching the meat product of the United States, especially as to its transportation, with leave to sit during the session and during the next session. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Dewey offered a resolution, which was referred to the Select Committee on the Interior, for information as to the alleged outrages and restraint of liberty committed in Alaska on Indian females and other persons, and what steps, if any, have been taken by the Department to protect the persons of females in Alaska from such outrages.

Hoar offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, continuing the select committee on our relations with Canada, with power to sit during the recess and report at the December session.

Plum offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Epidemic Diseases to inquire as to the causes of the introduction of yellow fever into Florida during the past season, and what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent similar or other introduction of yellow fever.

At 12:30 the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill. Mr. Harris said: In order to test the sense of the Senate as to whether the principles indicated by the House bill, which, as I understand it, proposes to reduce the revenue by reducing taxation, shall prevail, or whether the principal on which the substitute proceeds, that of reducing the revenue by increasing taxation shall prevail, I move to lay the amendment on the table and ask for the yeas and nays. Motion rejected. The Clerk then proceeded with the reading of the substitute for amendments, when Mr. Vance moved an amendment to the tobacco section, reducing the limit of claim for rebate from \$10 to \$1: rejected.

House.—Under a call of the Senate the following bills, etc., were introduced and referred: Vandever of California to divide the State of California into two States. Stewart of Georgia, to establish a graduate income tax, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of pensions. Anderson of Kansas, a resolution directing the Interstate Commerce Committee to inform the House in what ways and to what extent the railroad companies are evading the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act.

The House made the direct tax bill a special order for Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday, the final vote to be taken at 2 o'clock on the latter day. Cummings of New York, for the construction of two steel cruisers to be armed with dynamite guns and torpedo throwers; also for the construction of two steel rams to be armed with heavy rifled dynamite guns and torpedo throwers.

Springer of Illinois asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution making the "Omnibus" bill for the admission of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico, a special order for to-day, the bill to be considered from day to day until disposed of. Grosvenor of Ohio objected, remarking that in consideration of the hour, that the House proceeded to consider Senate bill for the adjustment of the labor of workmen and mechanics, arising under the eight hour law.

Bank Robber Weakens.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—President Lucas of the First National Bank of Columbus, Ind., who was recently robbed of a large amount by William Schriber, his bookkeeper, is in the city in search of some of the plunder.

Lucas came from Windsor, Ont., where he made a settlement with Schriber, and secured a memorandum of the places where he deposited his ill-gotten gains.

Schriber arrived in this city on Friday and placed \$192,000 in securities in the Merchants Exchange Bank, and then went to Waukesha, Wis., and placed \$4,500 in the Waukesha National Bank, after which he skipped to Canada.

President Lucas secured the Waukesha deposit yesterday, and this morning the Merchants Exchange Bank delivered the bulk of its plunder.

Lucas is on his way to Chicago where he expects to add \$6,500 from some Chicago bank.

Schriber has been granted freedom from prosecution.

Another Combination Scheme.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Now that the proposed railroad trust has fallen through,

it is stated that a scheme is on foot to unite all roads west of Chicago under one management, by a lease of a great railroad syndicate of stockholders, to be guaranteed 5 per cent.

John Bright Condition.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—3 P.M.—A dispatch which was just received from Rochester states that John Bright has had a further relapse and that death is momentarily expected.

Knocking at the Door.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., Dec. 5.—Two

hundred and fifty delegates are in attendance upon the convention to devise means for securing early Statehood for North Dakota, including some of the brainiest men in the Territory.

\$100,000 Blaze.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A fire last night

in the warehouse of Lyman, Sons & Co., wholesale druggists, did \$100,000 damage. Four firemen were seriously injured.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Attorney-General Garland has made his annual report to Congress, of the business of the Department of Justice during the last fiscal year, together with the statistics of crimes against the United States, and a statement of the business of the Supreme Court and the Court of Claims. He advocates the passage of the bill pending in Congress, for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the advisability of Government penitentiaries, with provisions for work for the prisoners, in a manner not to conflict with labor in general. He calls attention to the method of summoning grand and trial juries in the Territorial District Courts, in cases in which the United States is a party, and renewes the suggestions in his last annual report, advocating certain changes in the judicial system of the United States, and says: It is impossible to overestimate the necessity for a change in the judicial system to meet the demands of the constantly increasing business of the country, and I would simply call the attention in this connection, to my suggestions in my last report, and respectfully urge that some change be made that will remedy the evils complained of on all sides, whether that change will be in accordance with my views or not.

In regard to the payment of special deputys marshals, he says: "The appropriation for the current fiscal year for fees and expenses of marshals is \$675,000, but by a special provision incorporated in the appropriation Act, only \$500,000 can be advanced to the marshals. Numerous special deputys marshals were appointed under the laws providing therefor to serve at the recent election. To pay this will require a large sum, and if they pay be taken from the appropriation above mentioned, nothing will remain for the expenses of the service of process, arising out of the enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce law; that the fees or salaries of the marshals be readjusted in accordance with previous recommendations; that the employment of substitute attorneys in the Territories be authorized, and for a general reorganization of the clerical force on a basis commensurate with its vast and increasing business.

How Evidence Against Parnell Is Obtained.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Upon the opening of the Parnell Commission, Sergeant Moroney read a report of a speech by Tanner, a member of Parliament for the middle division of Cork, denouncing a man named Heggarty, who had been boycotted. Other witnesses swore that they knew of cases of boycotting and outrages. Being cross examined, all testified that they knew of persons who had written threatening letters to themselves, their object being to excite sympathy. The League, they said, denounced the outrages, and were mainly instrumental in securing reductions of rents which were very properly requested after the bad seasons of 1876 and 1877. These witnesses said it was their belief, if the reductions had been voluntarily granted, the country would have remained peaceful. Walsh, ex-Secretary of the Kildare (County Mayo) branch League, testified that by order of the League, several persons had been boycotted for refusing to join the plan of campaign. On a cross examination the witness admitted that he had been charged with pilfering the funds, and had been expelled from the League. He also admitted that he had been agent for a Glass Insurance Company, and had been discharged by the company for making a fraudulent claim for damage to the windows in his mother's house. He also attempted to defraud the Gresham Life Insurance Company. Replying to Davitt, the witness said the police intimated to him that they did not know what would befall him in connection with those insurance matters, if he refused to give evidence on behalf of the Times, and that he then consented to testify.

Call and Ask Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

HODGKINSON'S DRUG STORE.

RENO, NEVADA.

XMAS GOODS

NASBY'S BAZAAR

RENO, NEVADA.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NEVADA CASH STORE!

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

THE GRAND RESTAURANT

FIRST-CLASS IN ALL OF ITS APPOINTMENTS

Three-Ply, Engrain and Brussels Carpets; Dress Goods of the Very Latest Styles; Flannels, Cloth, Table Linens and Napkins, and other Articles.

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

GIVE US A CALL AND SAVE MONEY.

S. EMRICH,

OF THE NEVADA CASH STORE.

WE ARE OFFERING

Special Bargains in Ladies' and Children's Cloaks,

Seallette Cloaks and Jackets.

IT IS OUR PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

OUR NEW SELECTION OF CLOTHING.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING.

WE ARE OFFERING A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING.

WE ARE

Reno Evening Gazette

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for December 4, 1888.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	25.660	25.576	25.546
Temperature	55.4	51.4	52.3
Relative humidity	60.2	55.2	53.0

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	25.660	25.576	25.546
Temperature	55.4	51.4	52.3
Relative humidity	60.2	55.2	53.0
Total rainfall (inches)	.00	.00	.00
(1887)	(1887)	(1887)	(1887)

Agricultural Experiment Station, for December 3, 1888.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Barometer	25.736	25.643	25.662
Temperature	57.5	55.5	53.1
Relative humidity	61.7	55.9	72.1
Total rainfall (inches)	.00	.00	.00
(1887)	(1887)	(1887)	(1887)

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:

Ogden—Clear and calm; 30 degrees above zero.
Carlin—Clear and calm; 5 degrees above zero.
Battle Mountain—Clear and calm; 18 degrees above zero.
Winnemucca—Clear and calm; 13 degrees above zero.
Humboldt—Clear and calm; 18 degrees above zero.
Reno—Clear and calm; 30 degrees above zero. At 12, 38.7

United States Signal Service predictions for the twenty-four hours beginning at 12 m. to-day: Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.
W. MCN. MILLER, Observer.

Wednesday . . . December 5, 1888

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DEPOT HOTEL—D. Solomon, J. Chislett, Cal.; Y. Lilloo, Chico; J. B. McCann, Boston; G. Haist, T. Reynolds and wife, J. Small, S. Warren, Virginia City; J. W. Sigourney and wife, A. J. Bowman, Oakland; J. C. Davies, W. J. Walker, Sacramento; J. F. Alexander and wife, J. A. Yerington, Carson; N. Morton, D. F. M. Beiber, W. H. Truman, . . . ; T. Davis, S. Jones, E. Williams, D. Marx, G. F. Vendermark, H. J. Levey, F. Wetzel, San Francisco; C. C. Wallace, T. Wren, Eureka, Nevada; Haworth, T. J. Giffen, H. H. Huston, Tracy; W. Winchell, Wells, Nev.; G. H. Hunt, Wadsworth; W. G. Irwin, Reno; U. J. Ulery, Cleveland, Ohio.

PALACE HOTEL—Miss McKinney, San Francisco; J. R. Case, Long Valley; D. Kenark, Boca; S. J. Duffy, Winnemucca; J. McKee, Elko; A. S. Collier and wife, Carson; F. McAdam, B. Kingler, Virginia City; R. Blackadder, Chicago; D. C. Berry, Sierra Valley; W. W. May, W. T.; F. L. Assilene, Reno; J. W. Slaven, Oakland.

JOTTINGS.

The Palace Bakery leads in nice home-manufactured candy.
The Palace Bakery leads in toys. Everything new and novel.

J. F. Aitken delivers wood of any length desired to any part of the city.

Nuts, oranges, dates, figs and everything the market affords at the Palace Bakery.

Sweet cider, apples, prunes, cranberries, maple syrup, fresh oysters and honey at E. C. Leadbetter's.

For a fine glass of Fredericksburg or Pacific beer as you ever imbibed, go to the Granite saloon.

John Bell is the only barber in the State that has porcelain bath tub. Go there and get a bath.

There is nothing in the line of either fresh or salt meats that cannot be had at John Fraser's Virginia street market.

Those anticipating the purchase of a first-class piano should not fail to examine C. J. Brookins' stock and price-list.

By purchasing meal tickets, you will find that you can board cheaper at the Depot Hotel than you can cook your own meals.

Mr. Cooper of the Pioneer Hotel is enjoying the patronage of as good a class of people as any house in Reno, and the reason is, he treats them right.

C. A. Thurston charges nothing for showing the many pretty things to be seen at his store. If you don't want to buy, perhaps some of your friends do.

Knowing that the most of his patrons are lovers of music, C. Coleman has produced a whole band, to play while he claps, shaves and shampoos them.

At any time between 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. you can get a hot lunch and a schooner of either Boca or Sacramento beer for 12½ cents at J. J. Becker's.

Nevada Lodge No. 5, A. O. U. W., are to have a collation at Masonic Hall next Tuesday night. All brethren in good standing are cordially invited to be present.

A Pleasant Sense
Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when constipated or bilious. For sale in 50¢ and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

California Cat-R-Care.
The only guaranteed cure for catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, rose cold, catarrhal deafness and sore eyes. Restores the sense of taste and unpleasant breath, resulting from catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted by all druggists. Send for circular to Abbotine Medical Company, Oneida, Cal. Six months' treatment for \$1; sent by mail, \$1.10. For sale by Dr. Burn & Shoemaker.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 2.—For several weeks my wife suffered severely with kidney affection, which was aggravated character, which seemed to defile all the usual remedies. I finally tried the Oregon Kidney Tea. The effect was an immediate improvement, and she has now entirely recovered her health. H. G. PRINCE, Salesman at Cutting Co. Sold by Wm. Piniger.

THE NEVADA MILL.

THE DYNAMO A COMPARATIVE SUCCESS.

The electrical power that is destined to revolutionize the reduction of ores extracted from the Comstock mines has been tested several times, but, like Fulton's steamer (the Clermont), must be experimented with before it can be pronounced a perfect success. The San Francisco Report, and also the Virginia Chronicle, have published articles regarding the electrical operations at the Nevada mill, and have always made it appear that the entire number of stamps employed (60) were in operation under former tests. This is not the fact. At the last experiment only 40 out of the actual number of stamps (6) being the capacity of the mill were run, and not a pan was in motion. The GAZETTE frankly endorses the new system, and is confident that when the machinery is properly adjusted, the new-born power will be a perfect success, and that the old mother lode of the "battle-born State" will again "blossom as the rose." So far as can be ascertained from those who have witnessed the operations, the universal opinion is that the Dynamo Company is losing a large percentage of the power generated on the 1,700-level of the Savage mine. This fact no doubt accounts for the failure to display the requisite power at the test one week ago. Electricians are now at work harmonizing the several power generators, and, when their work is ended, there is no doubt but that the sixty stamps and the pans also will readily respond to the subtle influence of "the lightning," and the old-time manner of reducing the Comstock ores will be revolutionized.

THE JACKET MINE.

Lewis From the Comstock Lode
It has been reported that the Jacket mine has closed down for good, and as a reason for so doing, it is intimated that the ore producing stopes have ceased to yield a paying character of rock. This is not the case. The ore in the mine is good enough, but the milling facilities are limited and as has been the case heretofore, the Jacket operators have undoubtedly temporarily suspended operations in order to give some other company the use of their mill. The location of the mine being in close proximity to the Crown Point, would preclude the possibility of its abandonment, and the day is not far distant when the hoisting works will hum with their old time music and the stamps of the Brunswick mill will clatter on Jacket ore.

It is also reported that the Kentuck mine has closed down for good. Governor C. C. Stevenson, the father of Lewis, . . . of Paradise Valley writes Sheriff Fellows that on Sunday morning Joel Bradshaw was moving some Indians to a sagebrush camp. One of them stood on the wood-rack with a musket in his hand, the butt of the gun resting on the cross-beam of the rack. It slipped and the hammer struck the cross piece, discharging the gun and tearing the Indian's abdomen. Constable Wolf, who accompanied Dr. Powell to the scene of his accident, saw the Indian cannot live. He is almost dismembered, but conscious, and told the officer and doctor how the accident occurred, and that he alone was to blame.

INDIAN FATALLY SHOT.

The Winnemucca Silver State of the 4th inst. says that Chris W. of Paradise Valley writes Sheriff Fellows that on Sunday morning Joel Bradshaw was moving some Indians to a sagebrush camp. One of them stood on the wood-rack with a musket in his hand, the butt of the gun resting on the cross-beam of the rack. It slipped and the hammer struck the cross piece, discharging the gun and tearing the Indian's abdomen. Constable Wolf, who accompanied Dr. Powell to the scene of his accident, saw the Indian cannot live. He is almost dismembered, but conscious, and told the officer and doctor how the accident occurred, and that he alone was to blame.

Fred Gould of Reno, a very worthy and competent young man, is said to be an applicant for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

Deputy Sheriff McKee of Elko County, arrived last evening with an insane man by the name of Mike Warner, whom he turned over to the asylum authorities.

Excursion trains will soon be rolling along within view of the most productive of Nevada's land, but they are running for "sunshine" and high-priced ground.

Extra Star kerosene is the best and safest oil manufactured. It is guaranteed to be 150° fire test, water white, and is superior to other brands which are sold at higher prices. See advertisement in another column.

Our Virginia friends are constantly discovering something in the shape of skeletons or some other equally hideous reminder of a forgotten past. Why don't they unearth something that will smack of a prosperous future?

Attention is called to the advertisement of I. Fredrick, the leading jeweler. Those who contemplate purchasing Xmas presents should not fail to call and examine the stock of goods to be found at this well-known emporium. Everything of the best and latest style.

LAUDER FOLLOWS WASHOE.

The Central Pacific Prompts its Taxes to Become Delinquent.

The Silver State says: The Central Pacific Railroad Co. has permitted its taxes to become delinquent in Lauder county. The company was assessed to the amount of \$18,707.70 and it tendered \$15,808.20 in payment, which the county authorities refused to accept.

The difference is in regard to lands which the county assessed, and which the company designated unpatented. Suit will doubtless be instituted for recovery of the full amount of the assessment.

There ought not to be much difficulty in ascertaining whether the lands were patented to the Railroad Company or the title is yet vested in the Government. It would seem unjust, if the lands belong to the Government, to compel the Railroad Company to pay taxes on them while if they are patented to the company they are its property, and subject to taxation as much as its road bed or locomotives.

DAZZY NOLAN.

Saturday night Dan Sully, the famous Irish-American actor, with his celebrated comedy company, will appear at McKissick's Opera House in "Daddy Nolan," a piece that has been very highly spoken of everywhere in the Union. Secure your seats early or you will get left. Box sheet now open twenty minutes earlier.

AROUND THE WORLD.

James A. Yerington of Carson, and ex-Senator John Forbes of Esmeralda county, came in from the East last June circumnavigated the world. On the above date they left San Francisco on a Japan and China steamer, and have been traveling almost continually since that time.

SUSPENDED.

The Virginia City Evening Report suspended on Monday night on account of lack of patronage. The Report has been in existence under the above name for two years, but was formerly known as the "Footlight." It is again removed so that a new morning paper, Republican in principle, will soon be born, with Rollin M. Daggett as editor.

California Cat-R-Care.

The only guaranteed cure for catarrh, cold in the head, hay fever, rose cold, catarrhal deafness and sore eyes. Restores the sense of taste and unpleasant breath, resulting from catarrh. Easy and pleasant to use. Follow directions and a cure is warranted by all druggists.

GARDENING FOR LADIES.

Make up your bed early in the morning; sew buttons on your husband's shirt; do not rake up grievances; protect the young and tender branches of your family; plant smiles of good temper, and resp a crop of health and happiness; root out the causes of nervous debility and "female weakness," by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a sovereign specific, and thousands of the fair sex bleed the day they first heard of it. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

Ladies do not ruin your complexion by the use of pomatum, lotions and face powders. If your face is red or sunburned, if you are so unfortunate as to have pimples or blotches on the neck or face, Dillard's Specific will be of great service.

It is a blood purifier, and will soon effectively remove all blemishes from the skin and restore it to its natural youthful bloom. Sold by Wm. Piniger.

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

Mrs. John Bowman is reported much improved.

Some beautiful trout are being taken from the Truckee river.

Mining stocks are bobbing up and down like a jumping jack.

The University Military Company have ordered their uniforms.

New Jersey brewers are asking for the repeal of the high-license law.

The new newspaper scheme in Virginia City seems to have collapsed.

Attention is called to the ad in the 50-cent column of "Piano Tuning."

A liquor license bill has just been defeated in the Vermont Legislature.

In some parts of Tennessee, the cotton crop was damaged by recent rains.

Reno schools are well attended and are as well looked after as any on this coast.

Virginia City is filled with idle men, and yet the mills on the river are run nonstop.

Heavy cattle trains are rushing westward and orange trains rolling toward the East.

The Daniel Sully theater troupe arrived from below on this morning's express.

The festive tramp is now heading toward the thermal belt in Southern California.

During the past two years Kansas has gained 56,000 and California 54,275 voters.

Pierce Evans now owns the controlling interest in the Reno Electric Light Company.

Amos Alt has sold his Center-street residence to H. Sample. The price paid was \$1,500.

Carson will soon be in her glory and her thoroughfares thronged with Nevada statesmen.

Reno, as a cattle point, will be to Nevada what Chicago, as a hog market, is to Illinois.

The building of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles road will throw a heavy population in our State.

The man who invests his money in real estate in Reno will double it with in the next three years.

In Orange County, New York, pluromyia among the cattle, has assumed alarming proportions.

The Austin Reveille says the Manhattan Company will sink two deep shafts during the coming Winter.

Street improvements are going on, but it will take considerable work to make our thoroughfares what they should be.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - \$300,000
Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.

OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY..... President.
M. E. WARD..... Vice-President.
M. MEYER..... Cashier.
R. S. OSBURN..... Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Daniel Meyer, San Francisco; M. D. Foley, Eureka; George Russell, Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning, L. Abrahams, Reno
STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, Wm. Fries, San Francisco; Russell & Bradbury, Elko; M. D. Foley, B. Gilman, H. Donnelly, R. K. Morrison, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, W. J. Tonkin, Eureka; Frank Goldie, Virginia City; Mat Henley, Susanville, Theo. H. Winters, Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke, Carson; J. H. Whited, Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, A. Benson, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams, H. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, Reno.

Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital paid in, \$200,000. Surplus fund, \$70,000.

Collections carefully made and promptly accounted for. Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Bankers and Individuals Solicited.

OFFICERS:
D. A. BENDER..... President.
G. W. MAPES..... Vice-President.
C. T. BENDER..... Cashier.
GEO. H. TAYLOR..... Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

W. O. H. Martin, A. H. Manning, Geo. W. Mapes, D. A. Bender and C. T. Bender.

STOCKHOLDERS:

D. A. Bender, Mrs. H. M. Yerrington, Carson, Nevada; D. B. Lyman, Richard Kirman, Virginia City, Nevada; J. P. Woodbury, Empire; Nevada; Allen A. Curtis, John A. Paxton, F. D. Stadtmuller, Thomas Holt, San Francisco, Cal.; F. M. Rowland, Long Valley, Cal.; Chas. Kaiser, Stillwater, Nevada; Adam Shriber, Winnemucca, Nevada; O. W. Ward, W. O. H. Martin, Geo. W. Mapes, Samuel Brown, F. M. Lee, Geo. H. Taylor, A. H. Manning, C. T. Bender, Estate John John so., Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Reno, Nev.

CALLING IN WHITECHAPEL.

AFTERNOON VISITS AMONG THE WOMEN OF A LONDON SLUM.

A Neighborhood Where Letters of Introduction Are Not Required—Working for Sixpence a Day and Living on Bread and Tea. With an Occasional Taste of a Winkle—the Choice Between Prostitution and a Coffin—What Has Developed a Colony of Abandoned Women in the Heart of London.

(Copyright 1888.)

"W-winkles!"

Heads were thrust out of half a dozen windows and grimy doorways.

"The shrill sound echoed through the dusky alley and was tossed back and forth from one wall of blackish stone tenements to the other almost meeting it overhead.

"W-winkles!"

"I—or! It almost give me a turn. Only Polly Lupkins callin' of Moll and Jim." The heads disappeared and the alley was quiet, save for the bare feet of Molly patterning toward the out-stretched tin plate from the left, and Jim, who had his eye fixed on the utensil from the right.

Molly was a low-necked, short-necked, white-gloved child with a shock of light brown hair falling over a dirty face and obscuring large, pretty, blue eyes. Jim was a smaller and masculine issue of the same edition.

"It's goin' on a fortnight sence they've 'ad winkles to their dinner. See 'em now!" said the mother, waiting their approach.

"You see, I'd an uncommon large bundle o' army shirts from the Pimlico stores this week, and I told the chil'en, sez I, 'Ef I get 'em done for you to take back this afternoon you shall 'ave a penn'orth o' winkles for yer dinner after supper.' Now then, you Moll and Jim, look alive and see't they give you fresh ones."

Moll and Jim darted off to the winkle stand around the corner, and Moll and Jim's mother led the way through a dingy passage to a low, square dingy room, where the midday meal was already spread, at least so far as the setting out of a loaf of bread, a bowl of dripping and a knife and spoon for the distribution of those edibles constituted spreading.

The first of the series of Whitechapel horrors was discovered on the morning of August 31st. I had planned for the first of September a round of afternoon calls, but the great, black-lettered bulletins trodden under foot where the newsboys had spread them on the pavements at every street corner decided me to make my visits in the Bowery of London.

In the endless succession of dingy streets and dark, narrow lanes, in the squalid houses that wall in the blind alleys and dismal courts of the Whitechapel district, in the more pretentious blocks that front upon its main artery, the broad, busy Whitechapel road ablaze with gin palaces and the paradise of cheap shops, there live more than half a million people, and, according to London estimates, from 10 to 12 per cent, of the girls and women are, or at some time in their lives have been harlots. How there comes to be such a colony of prostitutes, such a glut of female degradation, such a swarming population of abandoned women for Jack the Ripper to wreak his vengeance on in the very heart of the city was the point which I hoped my afternoon calls might clear up for me.

It was at the end of Buck's Row, an eighth of a mile maybe from the spot where poor Polly Nichols had been found dismembered the day before that I had opportunely dropped, one or two half pence from my change purse just abreast of Mrs. Lupkins calling for Jim and Moll to go for their winkle, and in course of the search for the coins had made her acquaintance.

"Deed an' I'm ashamed," said she, "as any lady wa'st know wa'st decent things is should find me 'ere, for times ain't been this bad with me." And she glanced around at the moldy wall paper hanging in patches, the ragged pitfalls for the feet which constituted all that was left of the carpet, the baby lying asleep in a heap of soiled bed clothes on the floor, the chair or two which made up the furniture.

Mrs. Lupkins herself was woman of 27, with the same tumbled brown hair and large, pathetic blue eyes which were the prominent features of the children. Two or three years earlier she must have been an attractive figure, but now her front teeth were gone as well as most of the buttons of her dress, and it seemed that a very gentle push would shove her over the brink of the pit of bagdad.

"I've ad to put all my things away," she said in explanation of the scantiness of the furnishings. By putting away the London poor always mean pausing.

"My husband died last winter. He was a soldier and I've been to India with him an' pretty near round the world. 'E was consumptive an' 'ad to leave the service, an' for two years 'e was janitor to a 'abitation of the Primrose League. Then 'e died wi' ro' shillin's in 'is pocket and me gone six months with Nellie there. The ladies of the League they sent me three pounds to last over the confinement, but said as 'ow I never was to ask them for a penny more. It was good starvin' till I got so's I could do summat again, and 'taint so much better now. They 'ad to give me work at the guv'ment stores, because I was a soldier's widow, and they can't refuse. They give out army and navy shirts at Pimlico, but the pay is only scripmonies apiece an' if you ain't got a sewin' machine it ain't many in a day you can do. Weeks we'll ave all I can make earn maybe six shillin's, but there's lots after the work, and often it won't go round. Bad weeks I don't 'ave to shillin's 'orth and once in a while none at all. Now then, Jim an' Moll, did ye eat them winkle on the way?"

Jem and Moll produced the platter of molukas and a slice of bread thickly spread with dripping was cut for each, with two winkle apiece to persuade the unattractive meal.

You can't think what a comfort winkle is, winkle an' blisters. We ain't 'ad a bit o' meat since winter and summat snacky you can buy for a penny a treat now an' then."

Mrs. Lupkins' rent was three shillings a week for the very dirty room, and I asked her how she managed to feed herself and three children on from one to three shillings, that is from twenty-five to seventy-five cents more.

Remembering the compulsory school law I asked how it happened that the children were at home. Bare feet and inability to pay the school fees were the reasons. Moll and Jim had no shoes in two years but those the school board had presented at Christmas, and Mrs. Lupkins was even then under "summons" to appear before a police magistrate to answer for non-payment of fees. The before whom she was taken—she learned at a later day—had five shillings with an alternative for a fortnight's imprisonment for failing, out of an income of four to a vote.

Six shillings to pay six pence a week, two children's school fees, at the first time recommending to the School Trustees the district the future remission of the tax on the ground that the woman was manifestly unable to pay.

Moll and Jim, made frisky by the winks played in and out of the room and the narrow passageway, occasionally tumbling with some emphasis against a door opposite their own. Finally the rickety barrier burst open, and a curious noise to which I had been listening received an explanation—the next room was occupied by a woman who was turning a mangle.

"Such young uns," she ejaculated, making ready to eject the intruders. Making much of the fact that a mangle was to me an unknown instrument of music, I begged to be allowed an inspection. While the heavy press was grinding out coarse underwear I studied this second specimen of the Whitechapel woman. She was a widow, like my first acquaintance, older, neater, thin, probably consumptive.

"Been talkin' to Mrs. Lupkins, sin' ye?" she panted, turning the groaning handle round and round. "Ever see 'er before? Not then you can't think 'ow she's changed. When she come're last winter she was the decentest 'oman in Buck's Row. She kep' 'erself nice an' tidy, an' them children was slick as pins. But she's got discouraged an' fell into low company an' nex' time she's out o' work she'll go on the street. I've seen fifty women go that way an' I know the signs. It's 'er turn now."

To go on the street means in Bucks Row to starve on the casual hire of prostitution instead of starving on the hire of government ships.

The woman with the mangle had three children also and the four occupied one room. She had supported herself for three or four years by washing and mangleing at nine pence per dozen pieces. She paid 4 shillings a week for rent of a room a little larger than Mrs. Lupkins's and was able to earn about 7 shillings a week in summer, and 9 shillings a week when times were good in winter. She had been doing, she considered, very well, but the work was too hard for her, and she was obliged to have in a boy once or twice a week to turn the mangle while she fed it, paying for his services a penny an hour. A charity doctor had warned her that she was straining her chest and that if she wanted to live she must give up the work, but there was absolutely nothing else she could do to maintain her children, and I shrewdly suspected, apropos of her comment on Mrs. Lupkins, that in spite of her tidy room and efforts at respectability she was weighing the choice between mangling herself into a coffin and going on the street.

I saw women employed by umbrella manufacturers to knit the tops of tassels at 4 shillings 6 pence per gross and the work was so fine that the gross kept them busy a week. I visited other women making brushes a penny per hundred holes filled with fibres of hair. I found one woman making sacks for the navy. She was paid by the government 4 shillings for ten large sacks, each of which had eight holes in it, four splices and two patches. Each must be sewn, roped and marked with a broad arrow. There were women making neckties at 2 shillings a gross and girls who were paid 24 pence per gross for making the covers and trays of match boxes. I saw women making babies' boots and earning about two pence an hour, women making paper bags, purses, life belts, baskets, tobacco pouches and twenty other things which are done at home. Every day the pay for home business grows less, for many men who are out of work take to these small occupations and undersell the women who a few years ago controlled the home industry market. Whitechapel women sell themselves because they have nothing else left to sell.

The apprenticeship system of England tells heavily against the squallid children of Whitechapel streets.

"What will become of the swains of urchins lurking in every passage?" I asked an intelligent woman who knows Whitechapel streets as other women know Belgravia. "These women can't apprentice their girls to milliners or dressmakers or other tradespeople, because they can't raise the £25 or £30 premium. They have not the faintest chance of learning any business that will yield living wages.

"They will grow up as street Arabs," she said, "marry very young and without 10 shillings ahead. By and by work will fail and they will be driven to the streets for bread and lodging, if indeed their mothers did not sell 'em before they were born."

Whitechapel is an awful fact, for many of its women practically choose between semi-starvation and harlotry.

—ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

Some of the Expenses of Election.

The money spent upon politics in New York city this year was so great as to stagger all belief. On election day alone each Tammany captain was given \$15 to "spend upon the boys," each County Democratic captain \$100; each Republican \$75, and each Labor leader \$50—a total of \$200 for each election district. This makes a grand total of \$273,000 for the entire city. There were over 200 candidates for local offices. Of these 160 belonged to the great political organizations, which means that they all paid assessments to campaign committees, subscriptions to clubs and associations and any amount of money to private individuals. Gus Heckler, a candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh district, spent \$200 upon his campaign. Milton Gray, a candidate for Assemblyman, paid \$100. Mr. ——, a member of the New York State Legislature, paid \$100. The money spent upon the candidates for the fat offices rolls up almost to five figures. At the smallest estimate the total of the amounts expended by the local candidates would be \$600.

The State and nation added their share to this frightful waste, the former supply inspectors, poll clerks and stationery, the latter supervisor, marshals, clerks and stationery. The bill the former will foot will be about \$300,000 of that of the latter \$200,000, or \$500,000 in all. The former \$200,000, almost \$20,000,000. They do not take into consideration the sums spent by such semi-professional politicians as ex-Mayor Grace and Chamberlain Ivins, by amateurs, by the brewers and liquor dealers organizations, by "knifers" and by the Society of the Sons of Bona, Protection, Female Suffrage and other co-called parties.

If common report be true, they would increase the sum total to two-and-a-half million dollars. As the voters of New York this year numbered about 230,000 this is about \$1 a vote.

What's in a name, anyhow?

Blood Will Tell.

Charlie, aged eight, brought home a slinking yellow pup, bow-legged, drooping-tailed and shame-faced. He cared for it tenderly, fixed a dry goods box in the back yard for a kennel, and on every possible occasion exhibited the animal proudly. His sister Ella, aged eighteen, asked him jealously:

"What's that which Mr. —— had for breakfast yesterday?"

The waiter remembered that Mr. —— had been served with waffles on that occasion and thereupon, without further unnecessary trouble, the young man got his "toast with holes in it."

What's in a name, anyhow?

IT HAS...

Light Penny Books,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor

Every Attention Paid to Guests, my self.

DRAYAGE.

CONKEY & BROWN

Successors to R. BEMER, are prepared

to do Hauling and a

GENERAL DRAYAGE BUSINESS.

Orders left with BERRY & NOVACOVICH

will receive prompt attention.

SCALPED AND STILL ALIVE.

Terrible Torture Inflicted Upon a Fortune Hunter by Ute Indians.

At a reporter was running through the stock yards at West Albany recently his attention was drawn to a person attached to one of the cattle trains, bound through to the East, by an appearance of distortion about the upper portion of the man's face and by a livid streak at the top of his forehead which, as plainly seen under his ill-fitting derby, suggested a freshly healed scar.

This man told one of the most remarkable stories that ever poured into the ear of a human being, and which seems in many particulars as improbable as anything told in "She," though the marvelous imagination of Mr. Haggard.

The man's story was as follows: Five years ago a youth of 18, living in one of the villages of Central Massachusetts, became infected with the pernicious contagion of yellow-colored literature and induced one of his schoolmates to run away with him and seek a life of adventure in the Wild West. Singularly enough and unlike most of its kind, the scheme fared so well that the two lads, the latter one year younger than his evil adviser, succeeded in getting as far as Denver, staying there several months and earning money enough at odd jobs to secure an outfit and a search expedition.

When he came to the stock yards he was discovered by a notorious Indian chief who had been

hunted down by the

Utes.

Another was killed by a

cowboy

and another

was captured

and another

was scalped

and another

was

another